

# **GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN**

## **INTEGRATED FLOOD RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION PROJECT (IFRAP)**

### **Terms of Reference and Scope of Services**

#### **Qualifications and Terms of Reference**

#### **Consulting Services – Environmental Safeguards Specialist (Individual Consultant) for Component 1: Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation**

### **1. Background**

Balochistan has been disproportionately affected by the 2022 floods. The floods have exacerbated the socio-economic challenges in the province, pushing the multidimensional poverty rate to 81.1 percent from 70.2 percent. Agriculture, the backbone of Balochistan's economy, is the hardest-hit sector. Agriculture makes up 52 percent of the provincial GDP and 67 percent of the labor force. The floods resulted in over 500,000 livestock casualties (63 percent of the national total), resulting in production losses of PKR 79,619 million. Livestock losses have negatively impacted livelihoods (70 percent of households depend on livestock for their livelihoods and income). In addition, the harvest failure due to the floods during the "Kharif" season resulted in production losses amounting to nearly US\$2 billion, compromising livelihoods and food security. According to World Bank analysis, Pakistan's food inflation jumped from about 15.3 % in March 2022 to 31.7 % by September 2022, and reached 35 % by December 2022, following the devastating monsoon floods that began in June 2022. The damage to 586 primary health facilities in Balochistan (305 fully damaged, 282 partially damaged) has further disrupted essential health services. As a result, the province currently has the highest proportion of people (59 percent) who lack access to health facilities. In addition, a multisectoral rapid needs assessment (RNA) conducted in 515 villages across ten districts of Balochistan found that approximately 2,000 classrooms have been damaged and destroyed, the recovery of which will cost over PKR 24.4 million.

Balochistan experienced widespread damage to critical infrastructures, especially housing, transport and communications, WASH, and community-level facilities. As per the initial estimates, the floods have caused damage to more than 190,000 housing units across the province, including close to 69,000 units destroyed and more than 120,000 partially damaged. Infrastructure damage has caused the temporary isolation of most of Balochistan, with 2,222km of roads and 43 bridges damaged, impeding people's ability to access healthcare, food markets, and other vital services and restricting the delivery of aid to people who need it. Across the province, 456 flood protection/irrigation schemes were partially damaged or destroyed, including 367 water supply and 89 sanitation schemes.

Overall, the Post Disaster Need Assessment report prepared by the Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives (MoPDSI) in close coordination with all provinces indicates that Balochistan requires PKR 491 billion (US\$2.3 billion) for recovery and reconstruction over the next 5 to 7 years. This estimate does not include investments to strengthen Balochistan's overall resilience to future climate shocks. The Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) and Resilient

Recovery, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction Framework (4RF) suggest that cross-sector recovery requires both short- and medium-term reconstruction and rehabilitation as well as long-term critical reforms to address resilience and to build back better. Against this backdrop, the GoP has requested the World Bank to urgently support the immediate needs of Balochistan for flood recovery and reconstruction in core socioeconomic sectors to help restore livelihoods and essential services, including housing, transport, and irrigation, while building a foundation for long-term flood resilience through strengthening institutions and information (including Hydromet and early warning capacities) through the Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project (IFRAP).

## **2. Specific Tasks and Responsibilities**

The Environmental Specialist will directly report to the Project Director but will keep close liaison with the PIU, FPMU, and other PIUs of the project. The responsibilities will include, but not be limited to:

- Ensure smooth and effective implementation of the Environment and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) and Environment and Social (E & S) Instruments Prepared for the project (Environment and Social Management Framework, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Labor Management Procedures)
- Preparation and review of Environmental Assessment (EA) Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for each package of work or site, as required.
- Update the EA/ESMP during the implementation stage and provide support in their implementation according to the requirements and procedures.
- Provide overall environmental management oversight during project implementation, ensuring that World Bank E & S requirements and other national/international environmental management procedures & standards are met, including preparation of all relevant documents.
- Prepare an environmental checklist for work packages/sites where full-fledged ESMP is not required.
- Facilitate and document inclusive stakeholder consultations on environmental aspects of the project, ensuring that the environmental concerns of all stakeholders.
- Assist in planning and implementation of training activities for the project and contractors' staff, and communities.
- Regularly visit Project sites during construction and prepare compliance and progress reports as and when required.
- Organize meetings, as and when required, with all the environmental team of project partners for "environmental progress review" of the project to review any non-compliance and progress of environmental management in the project.
- Lead and prepare Quarterly Progress Report of the project in coordination with all PIUs of IFRAP and ensure timely submission to the World Bank.
- Maintain a record of environmental safeguard documentation and disclosure, including EIAs, ESMPs, and monitoring reports, ensuring that all records are up-to-date and accessible for review by the World Bank and other stakeholders and disclosed.

- Updating the Environmental Assessment progress on the MIS dashboard / online progress as per need.
- Close coordination with Component-1 teams, FPMU team, WB team, and contractors for all environmental-related activities.
- Undertake any other duties related to the project as directed by the Project Director.

### **3. Qualification and Experience**

- Master's degree in environmental sciences or MS in Environmental Management/ Natural Resource Management/ Environmental Engineering.
- Minimum seven (07) years of professional post-qualification working experience in public/private organizations, preferably in the development sector.
- Knowledge of national and international environmental and social safeguard regulations, including environmental and social impact assessments, as required by national/international institutions.
- Experience working in Balochistan or similar regions, with an understanding of the unique geographic and socio-economic challenges in infrastructure development.
- Proficiency in local languages and the ability to effectively engage with local communities will be a significant advantage.

### **4. Salary and Benefits**

A market-based, competitive salary (lump sum with no additional benefits) will be offered based on qualifications and experience.

### **5. Time frame of Consultancy**

The services of the Consultant will be required full-time for the entire life of the project. However, the continuity of the contract will be contingent upon the consultant's satisfactory performance.

### **6. Selection Process:**

Consultants will be selected following the procedures set out in "The World Bank Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers" for the selection of Individual Consultants.